

Figure 1 consists of 10 sub-graphs, labeled (a) through (j), each representing a different protein. The y-axis for all graphs is 'PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PROTEIN IN SUPERNATANT FRACTION OF GOLGI APPARATUS' ranging from 0 to 100. The x-axis is 'TIME (MIN)' ranging from 0 to 120. The data points are connected by lines, showing the percentage of protein in the supernatant fraction over time.

- (a) p115: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops sharply to ~20% by 10 min, then remains relatively stable around 20% until 120 min.
- (b) p110: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (c) p100: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (d) p90: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (e) p80: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (f) p70: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (g) p60: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (h) p50: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (i) p40: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.
- (j) p30: Starts at 100% at 0 min, drops to ~80% by 10 min, then fluctuates between 60% and 80% until 120 min.

5 network being configured to provide suitable positive feedback from the output of the amplifier to the input of the amplifier to initiate and sustain an oscillating condition, and a tuning circuit connected to the input of the amplifier, wherein the tuning circuit is continuously variable and consists of solid state electrical components with no mechanically adjustable devices including a pair of diodes connected to each other at their respective cathodes with a control voltage
10 connected at the junction of the diodes. Another oscillator includes an amplifier having an input and an output, a feedback network connected between the input of the amplifier and the output of the amplifier, the feedback network being configured to provide suitable positive feedback from the output of the amplifier to the input of the amplifier to initiate and sustain an oscillating condition, and transmission lines connected to the input of the amplifier with an input pad and a perpendicular transmission line extending from the input pad and forming a leg of a resonant
15 "T", and wherein the feedback network is coupled to the leg of the resonant "T".